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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/653,406 09/01/00 WEST

J RICE 100

023579  
PATREA L. PABST

HM22/1106

EXAMINER

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ATLANTA GA 30309-3400

DI NOLA BARON, L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1615

DATE MAILED: 11/06/01

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/653,406	WEST ET AL.
	Examiner Liliana Di Nola-Baron	Art Unit 1615

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 September 2001.

2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is not clear how a macromer can comprise additional macromers.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ragheb et al. or Keefer et al. in view of Hubbell et al. or Igo et al. in view of Hubbell et al.

The claimed invention refers to a macromer composition comprising a NO carrying region or NO modulating compound, a method of making said composition and methods comprising administering said composition.

Ragheb et al. provides a medical device comprising a porous layer composed of a polymer, which controls the delivery of a bioactive agent and includes vasodilators among the bioactive

materials used in the invention (See e.g., col. 3, line 4 to col. 5, line 10 and col. 8, lines 51-63).

Ragheb et al. includes polymers derived from photopolymerizable monomers, such as monomers having two crosslinkable double bonds and bioabsorbable polymers, such as poly(L-lactic acid), polycaprolactone and PEO/PLA, among the polymer systems used in the invention (See e.g., col. 11, line 25 to col. 12, line 32). Ragheb et al. teaches that the invention provides an implantable medical device, which achieves precise control over the release of one or more bioactive materials contained in the device, and is particularly useful in preventing restenosis (See e.g., col. 25, lines 20-50).

Keefer et al. discloses a method comprising administering a NO-releasing agent and teaches that the NO-releasing agent can be a polymer, to which is bound a NO-releasing agent (See e.g., col. 4, lines 20-44). Keefer et al. teaches that the polymer enables the controllable and predictable release of NO (See e.g., col. 5, line 19 to col. 6, line 5). Keefer et al. teaches that any polymer can be used for the invention and the NO-releasing agents can be administered in a variety of forms, including microparticles and patches (See e.g., col. 9, line 32 to col. 10, line 8).

Keefer et al. does not specify the various regions of the monomers in the polymer.

Igo et al. provides treatment of thrombosis and restenosis, comprising administration of a nitrovasodilator, including NO and NO donor agents (See e.g., col. 6, line 59 to col. 7, line 37). Igo et al. teaches that the method of administration includes an implant capable of controlled-release of the bioactive agent, and preferably the implant comprises a biodegradable polymer

(See e.g., col. 10, lines 39-65). Igo et al. teaches that therapeutic substances can be administered by using the apparatus of the invention (See e.g., col. 13, lines 54-67).

Igo et al. does not specify the various regions of the monomers in the polymer.

Hubbell et al. discloses multifunctional polymers for use in inhibiting cell adhesion, said polymers including biocompatible polymers, such as PVP, PVA, poly(amino acids) and copolymers of the monomers thereof, and polysaccharides (See e.g., col. 2, line 40 to col. 3, line 40). Hubbell et al. teaches that PEG may be used as an initiator for the polymerization of a polyamino acid and ethylene oxide polymerization is initiated by addition of poly (L-lysine) (See e.g., col. 12, lines 9-33). Hubbell et al. teaches the polymers of the invention can be used for medical applications to deliver bioactive compounds and for the prevention of thrombus formation (See e.g., col. 13, line 58 to col. 14, line 5). Hubbell et al. teaches that thrombosis can be blocked using bifunctional polymers, such as PVP-chitosan, or PEG-PVA block copolymers (See e.g., col. 15, line 52 to col. 16, line 37). Hubbell et al. teaches that polymers exhibiting more than one manner of degradation are required in some cases to achieve different results (See e.g., col. 16, lines 44-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teachings of Ragheb et al. or modify the polymers comprising the nitrovasodilator disclosed by Keefer et al. or Igo et al., by including multifunctional organic polymers, as taught by Hubbell et al., to optimize the release of the bioactive agents. Because of the teachings of Hubbell et al., that in some cases polymers exhibiting more than one manner of

degradation are required to ensure controlled release of a bioactive agent, one of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation that the compositions and methods claimed in the instant application would be successful. Therefore the invention as a whole would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liliana Di Nola-Baron whose telephone number is 703-308-8318. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 5:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3592 for regular communications and 703-305-3592 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 308-1234/ 1235.

November 5, 2001

THURMAN K. PAGE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600  
